## Specification

In the Specification at page 2, line 20, at page 7, line 13, and page 8, line 25. The Office states that Applicants are required to amend the disclosure to include material considered essential to the application where the material has been incorporated by reference by other than a US patent application or issued patent.

Applicants do not consider the material referenced in any of the three citations where the material was incorporated by reference to be essential. Therefore, in each of the three instances, Applicants hereby remove the text that request incorporation by reference as shown in the succeeding pages.

Replace the first full paragraph on page 2, lines 15-21, with the paragraph as follows:

"Self-assembled materials with self-limiting dimensions can have use in a variety of applications for nanotechnology, which include scaffolding for device building, highly oriented structures for light harvesting, nano-scale chemical processing units, and unique drug delivery systems. Such materials are described in Waggoner et a. (Waggoner, T. A.; Last, J. A.; Kotula, P. G.; Sasaki, D. Y. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2001, 123, 496 – 497; incorporated herein-by reference)."

Replace the second full paragraph on page 7, lines 10-24, with the paragraph as follows:

\*TEM images of the 5% PSIDA/DSPC with Cu<sup>2+</sup> solution found columnar structures of self-assembled stacks of lipid bilayers. Representative images are shown in Waggoner et al. (Waggoner, T. A.; Last, J. A.; Kotula, P. G.; Sasaki, D. Y. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2001, 123, 496 – 497; incorporated by reference herein). Approximately 15 – 20% of the observed bilayer structures on the TEM grid were in the form of these columns and the process has been reproduced. These columnar structures varied in width ranging from 600 to 900 Å with lengths running anywhere between several (300 Å) to ~45 (3300 Å) bilayer thickness. The structure appears to be composed of individual lipid bilayers approximately 40 Å thick with approximately 30 Å spacing between each layer. It does not appear that these are flattened liposomes since the edges of each bilayer in the stack are discreet with no connectivity with its adjacent neighbor. The stacks have several common features. One end of the stack has a short, poorly organized stack of bilayers that is approximately half the diameter of the column. At the other end, the stacks tend to taper off in size in the final few bilayers."

Replace the second full paragraph on page 8, lines 23-31, with the paragraph as follows:

"DSPC was obtained from Avanti Polar Lipids, Inc. and was used as received. PSIDA was prepared as described previously (Ng, K.; Pack, D. W.; Sasaki, D. Y.; Amold, F. H. Langmuir 1995, 11, 4048; incorporated herein by reference). CuCl<sub>2</sub> (99.9999%) was obtained from Aldrich and used as received. All other compounds and solvents were of reagent grade from Fisher Scientific. All aqueous solutions were prepared from water purified through a Barnstead Type D4700 NANOpure Analytical Deionization System with ORGANICfree cartridge registering an 18.0 MD-cm resistance. TEM images were taken on a Philips CM-30 operated at 300kV. All samples were stained using ammonium molybdate."

## This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:	
☐ BLACK BORDERS	
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES	
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING	
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING	
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES	
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS	•
GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS	
Elines or marks on original document	
☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY	¥
Потикр.	

## IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.